

NEW AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA.

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[Read May 2, 1893.]

Rhopalocera.

SATYRIDÆ.

HETERONYMPHA PARADELPHA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 54-64 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellowish-brown. Palpi whitish, clothed with blackish hairs beneath, especially towards apex. Antennæ fuscous, annulated with white. Legs whitish-ochreous. Anterior tibiæ fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, more strongly in male; hindmargin rounded, oblique, more so in male; dark-fuscous, with twelve orange spots, arranged as follows:—First, costal, elongate from base to about middle, leaving extreme costal edge fuscous; second, sphenoid, immediately above inner margin, from base to near middle, suffused with ground-colour in middle, more so in male; third, just beyond second, semiovate (irregular), touching second on lower half; fourth, just beyond third, above anal angle, irregular diamond-shaped, in male anteriorly indented in middle; fifth, immediately beneath posterior angle of first, irregular-sphenoid, contracted in middle, in male upperportion very narrow, almost, if not quite, separated by ground-colour; seventh, near apex, irregular-ovate, posteriorly obtuse; sixth, irregular diamond-shaped, midway between fifth and seventh; eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh form a hindmarginal band; ninth and eleventh, very small, latter obsolete in male; tenth, spherical, a black ocellus, with a minute white eye just below seventh; twelfth rounded (paler than others), below ocellus; cilia ochreous-fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, waved; orange-yellow, markings fuscous; a curved band from middle of costa to middle of disc (in male suffusedly continued to inner margin), strongly attenuated towards costa; a transverse spot at about end of cell; two waved hindmarginal bands, confluent at apex, attenuated to anal angle, and touching curved band in centre; in male the two bands are confluent throughout, leaving four irregular spots of ground-colour. A black ocellus with minute white eye above anal angle; two minute black dots in neural spaces at apex of hindmarginal bands; a blackish line along hindmargin, surmounted by a strip of ground-colour of same width. Cilia as in forewings.

Underside.—Forewings orange-yellow, lighter towards base, markings dark-fuscous; a small spot in middle of cell, obsolete in female; a spot within and near end of cell, larger in female; a moderate band, from middle of costa to two-thirds above inner margin, angulated outwards in middle; a lunate mark beneath, in female meeting band; another band from costa near apex to near anal angle, very broad, and much paler on costa, contracted below middle, anal portion touching posterior extremity of lunate mark; a narrow hindmarginal band; a black ocellus ringed with yellow, with a minute white eye; a round yellowish spot immediately beneath. Hindwings yellowish-brown, mixed with bluish-grey; three strongly-waved dark-brown lines from costa at one-third, one-half, and five-sixths respectively, to inner margin at one-third, one-half, and anal angle; a series of three black ocelli, edged with yellow, and ringed with brown, one above anal angle (largest), two near apex, lower the smallest; two minute white spots between first and second ocelli, a double dark-brown hindmarginal line.

Between *Banksii* and *Philerope*, but quite distinct from either. Melbourne, Victoria, from Mr. F. Spry.

Heterocera.

Bombycina.

COSSIDÆ.

COSSUS RHYTIPHORUS, *n. sp.*

Male, 66-70 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark slaty-grey, palpi porrected, twice the length of eye. Antennal pectinations four. Thorax with a narrow black anterior band and two longitudinal stripes, one on each shoulder. Legs dark slaty-grey, tarsi obscurely ringed with whitish. Forewings moderate, costa evenly arched; hindmargin rounded, oblique, dark slaty-grey, with numerous black transverse strigulæ, edged with whitish or ochreous, having the appearance of raised cracked lines; five irregular, short, black streaks on costa, between base and middle, irregularly and interruptedly to or near inner margin; an irregular V-shaped black mark from costa near middle obscurely continued to inner margin near middle; five or six similar, but much more obscure, marks on costa from beyond middle to apex, leaving middle of costa with a clear space of ground-colour, except a minute dot; black markings more distinct towards anal angle, where they form four or more irregular transverse streaks; a narrow black streak from base to anal angle, cutting last-mentioned streaks more distinct posteriorly; cilia ashy-grey-whitish, darker basally. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, slightly sinuate towards anal angle, which becomes

slightly prominent, grey-whitish, base densely haired with ashy-grey, cilia as in forewings. Underside of hindwings slightly paler than above, with well-marked fuscous reticulations, base of cilia with an ill-defined fine ochreous line.

One specimen Slape's Gully, November 9, 1892; another at Blackwood, South Australia, October 21, 1892; also from Melbourne, Victoria (Coll. Kershaw); and one in S.A. Museum, in poor condition. Reminds one of *Ptilomacra senex*, Walk.

COSSUS (?) POLYGRAPHIA, *n. sp.*

Female, 28-35 mm. Head and palpi light-fuscous, mixed with whitish and black, antennæ dark-fuscous, slenderly annulated with white, base ochreous, thorax ashy-grey-whitish, patagia with well-defined black edge. A similar band on posterior portion of thorax, divided in middle by a whitish spot. Abdomen with two basal segments ochreous grey, third somewhat rufous, rest fuscous grey, margins whitish, crests whitish. Legs light-fuscous, posterior pair darker, ringed with whitish at apex of joints. Forewings elongate oblong, costa arched at base, hindmargin almost straight, slightly oblique, light-fuscous, irrorated with round patches of white and black scales. Veins before middle outlined in blackish, a white suffusion from middle of base to before middle of wing, posteriorly bent down along vein 1 to two-thirds, thence continued suffusedly (in one specimen very indistinctly) to costa about two-thirds, suffused at anal angle; twelve or fifteen blackish spots along costa, from each of which proceeds an interrupted blackish waved line towards inner margin; more distinct in middle of disc, where there are some ferruginous scales suffused; a small white spot on submedian fold, a fan-shaped patch from costa before apex to vein 1, where it is edged by a black line, and on costa with three elongate black marks. In the patch the veins are thickly outlined with white, and a few black scales at base; cilia light-fuscous, sprinkled with blackish, at extremities of veins with elongate white streaks, continued to tips, giving the appearance of black and white lines. Hindwings fuscous at base, with ochreous hairs. Cilia whitish, base ochreous tinged.

Mitcham and Parkside in May, two female specimens. Without the male it is uncertain as to genus; perhaps a new one will be required to receive it. It hardly seems a *Cossus*, as generally understood.

ARCTIADÆ.

TERMESSA LYELLIANA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 26-28 mm. Head, face, and thorax, snow-white; thorax with a broad dark-fuscous transverse median band, shoulders broadly black. Palpi and antennæ blackish. Anterior

legs dark-fuscous, middle and posterior pair ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen ochreous-yellow, anal segments beneath blackish. Forewings elongate triangular; costa gently arched, hindmargin obliquely rounded, white; markings blackish, inner margin ochreous-yellow throughout, a thick elongate streak along costa from very near base to beyond middle, posteriorly dilated; a straight slightly dentate line from basal extremity of this streak to inner margin, but not quite reaching it; a similar, but thicker line from two-thirds of costal streak to inner margin before middle, strongly curved outwards in middle; a third similar line from about four-fifths of costa to inner margin at four-fifths, strongly curved outwards in the middle; a well-defined black discal dot midway between second and third lines; costal edge above discal dot ochreous-yellow; a tolerably broad suffused hindmarginal band, from apex to anal angle, leaving an irregular rounded spot of ground colour above middle of hindmargin; cilia blackish, with about six ochreous-white teeth at extremities of veins. Hindwings ochreous-yellow, with a blackish apical patch, continued midway along hindmargin, strongly attenuated posteriorly. Cilia ochreous-yellow, suffused with blackish at apex.

Two specimens received from Mr. G. Lyell, jun., who states that it frequents *Exocarpus cupressiformis* ("Wild Cherry-tree") in February and March, at Gisborne, Victoria. A distinct and neat species, not closely allied to any other, but approaching *T. nivosa*, Walk., by the white forewings, but immediately separable by the yellow hindwings. At first sight it is not unlike a large *Comarchis* or *Thallarcha*.

SOROCOSTIA ANISOGONA, *n. sp.*

Male, 26 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ, and palpi fuscous, minutely irrorated with whitish; palpi two and a half; thorax with a narrow anterior blackish band, indications of another in centre, transverse, and two black spots posteriorly. Legs and abdomen grey-whitish, anterior tibiæ and tarsi blackish; tarsi with obscure whitish rings. Forewings elongate triangular, costa gently arched, hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark-fuscous, minutely irrorated with whitish iridescent scales; tufts blackish anteriorly, posteriorly whitish; first tuft connected with costa by a few black scales; a well-marked dentate blackish line from one-fourth costa to one-fourth inner margin, strongly curved, and touching second tuft in middle, margined anteriorly with whitish near inner margin; a second similar line from about two-thirds costa to beyond middle of inner margin, strongly curved outwards above middle. Concavity beneath occupied by a patch of whitish scales; a rather thick, well-defined black streak from below middle of second line to first line, but not quite reaching it.

Some black scales connected with this on inner margin, and enclosing a small spot of ground-colour; a third line from before apex to anal angle, upper half indistinct, lower half posteriorly edged with whitish, with a rounded projection in middle; a hind-marginal row of elongate black dots; cilia dark-fuscous, with white teeth at extremities of veins. Hindwings and cilia fuscous, cilia with a lighter basal line.

One specimen from Blackwood, in November. The large size and well-marked lines are good characteristics.

LIPARIDÆ.

EUPROCTIS PELODES, *n. sp.*

Male, — mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, legs, and abdomen brownish-ochreous. Antennal pectinations six. Forewings elongate triangular, costa slightly arched near base, apex rounded, hindmargin oblique, brownish-ochreous. A row of tolerably well-defined whitish spots from near anal angle to near apex, slightly angulated outwards in middle, the first spot more elongate; cilia whitish-ochreous, barred with dark-brownish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia as in forewings, but without markings.

One specimen, Parkside (at light), in January.

DARALA HÆMOPTERA, *n. sp.*

Male, 52 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, legs, and abdomen mahogany-red. Anterior tarsi ochreous-reddish. Antennæ ochreous-yellow; pectinations eight, fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, hindmargin bowed, oblique; mahogany-red, with purple-fuscous markings; an ill-defined curved band from one-third costa to one-third inner margin, anterior edge well-defined, posterior suffused; a well-defined white discal dot ringed with black; a broad, nearly straight, waved band; anterior edge from two-thirds costa to three-fifths inner margin, irregular; posterior edge from five-sixths costa to near anal angle, indented on veins, each indentation being filled up with a black dot; a moderate hindmarginal line, space anteriorly paler than rest of wing; cilia reddish-ochreous. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, reddish-fuscous, lighter towards base; a black discal dot; a row of black dots on veins, nearly straight, from costa near apex to anal angle, edged posteriorly with a lighter band; a suffused fuscous hindmarginal band; cilia as in forewings.

Port Lincoln; one specimen (Rev. T. Blackburn).

BOMBYCIDÆ.

BOMBYX ZONOSPILA, *n. sp.*

Male, 40 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and legs pale dove-colour;

face blackish, terminal joint of palpi whitish. Abdomen blackish-fuscous. Antennæ whitish; pectinations twelve, orange. Forewings triangular, costa straight, hindmargin bowed, oblique, slightly waved; pale dove-colour; a row of irregular black dots, edged *posteriorly* with orange, from near middle of costa to about one-third inner margin; a similar row on veins from two-thirds costa to two-thirds inner margin, edged *anteriorly* with orange; cilia pale dove-colour, with a darker hindmarginal line. Hindwings slightly darker than forewings. Cilia as in forewings, with a whitish parting line at base.

Eucla; one specimen, in June.

BOMBYX GALACTODES, *n. sp.*

Female, 58-60 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous; lower part of face ochreous. Abdominal segments paler, thorax mixed with whitish. Antennæ fuscous; pectinations four, orange. Legs dark-fuscous, tarsi obscurely ringed with whitish. Forewings elongate triangular, costa straight, arched towards apex; hindmargin slightly waved oblique; fuscous, irrorated with white, with darker fuscous markings; three moderate bands, first from one-fourth costa to one-fourth inner margin, slightly curved outwards; second from middle of costa to three-fifths inner margin, with a projection outwards above middle, angulated inwards below middle, a white discal dot edged with dark-fuscous midway between the two lines; third line from four-fifths costa to anal angle, sharply indented inwards beneath costa, thence outwards, and continued strongly dentate to anal angle; space between second and third lines *milky-white*, marked only by brown veins; a suffused milky-white patch reaching costa near apex, and continued along posterior edge of third line; cilia fuscous, tips whitish. Hindwings milky-white, base densely clothed with brownish hairs; cilia as in forewings.

Duaringa, Queensland, two specimens, from Mr. G. Barnard, who informs me that they are attached to *Casuarina*, and form hard woody cocoons on the outside of the bark. In these respects they agree exactly with *vitulina*, Don, and *mioleuca*, Meyr., the present species being intermediate. In Meyrick's original description of *mioleuca* (Tr. Roy. Soc. S.A., XIV., p. 190, 1891) it is stated that the specimens were taken at "Mount Lofty by Mr. E. Guest, who has taken others." This is erroneous, as Guest never saw the insects until I gave him a pair. They are very local, and can *only* be obtained by breeding. Even then they are difficult to get in good condition, as they usually emerge (60 per cent.) between midnight and six o'clock in the morning. Parkside and Knightsbridge are the only places I have found them.

Noctuina.

APAMIDÆ.

DASYGASTER MUNDOIDES, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 38-42 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous-reddish, sprinkled with ashy-whitish. Antennæ whitish, annulated with black; base snow-white. Ciliation one. Abdomen greyish-ochreous, anal-tuft reddish. Legs dark-fuscous, mixed with reddish and clothed with long whitish hairs; tibiæ and tarsi fuscous-reddish, with suffused whitish apical rings. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated; costa gently arched, hindmargin nearly straight, oblique; brownish, minutely and closely irrorated with black and white scales; veins outlined with reddish towards hindmargin, in middle somewhat with blackish, a strongly angulated reddish-fuscous indistinct line from costa at one-fourth to inner margin at one-third, a paler ovate spot lying longitudinally in disc above middle at one-third; an irregular 8-shaped spot immediately beyond, not indented anteriorly; an irregular outward-curved dentate line from about two-thirds of costa to two-thirds innermargin, with a projection inwards below middle to beneath middle of 8-shaped spot; a row of suffused black hindmarginal spots; cilia coppery-fuscous, with two waved fuscous lines. Hindwings iridescent-whitish, a suffused blackish hindmarginal band broadest at apex, and gradually narrowing to a point towards anal angle; cilia snow-white, with a few black scales at apex (variable). In the female the markings of forewings are almost obliterated in the general ground-colour, and the hindwings almost wholly suffused with fuscous.

Blackwood, Parkside, South Australia; and Melbourne, Victoria. At first sight very like *Agrotis munda*, Walk., but the antennæ afford a distinguishing test.

NOCTUIDÆ.

ORTHOSIA CREMNODES, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 35-38 mm. Head blackish, minutely irrorated with grey; palpi fuscous, mixed with black and white, internally paler. Antennæ rufous beneath, fuscous above. Thorax blackish, with a distinct narrow whitish anterior band, cleft in middle. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Legs reddish-fuscous, tibiæ and tarsi with indistinct white bands. Forewings moderate; costa straight, hindmargin somewhat waved, rounded; blackish or black, minutely irrorated with grey; veins indistinctly outlined in black; a yellow dot in disc at end of cell; a transverse row of black dots beyond; a narrow pale-fuscous hindmarginal line; cilia dark-fuscous, basal-half black. Hindwings iridescent-whitish; a suffused blackish apical patch, abruptly

narrowed and continued interruptedly to anal angle, more prominent at extremities of veins; a narrow blackish hindmarginal line; cilia shining white, with a coppery tinge at apex, and a suffused fuscous dividing line. Underside of forewings fuscous; a suffused white streak along costa from base to five sixths; a tuft of yellow hairs near base. Hindwings iridescent-whitish, costa sprinkled with blackish, an irregular roundish blackish patch at apex; a transverse discal spot, scarcely perceptible above.

Parkside, S.A., in October (at light).

ORTHOSIA MESOMBRA, n. sp.

Male and female, 31-35 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi greyish-ochreous, palpi whitish beneath, with a blackish median band, terminal joint whitish. Thorax with a narrow blackish band beyond middle. Antennae greyish-ochreous, reddish beneath. Ciliations one-half. Abdomen and legs grey-whitish, spotted with blackish, tarsi and tibiae with obscure whitish rings. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated; costa nearly straight, hindmargin rounded, oblique; greyish-ochreous in male, in female wholly suffused with fuscous; an orange-red spot close to base; a short irregular blackish line from costa to this spot; an indistinct angulated fuscous line from one-fourth costa to near middle of inner margin; a wedge-shaped dark fuscous streak in middle of disc, from two-fifths to five-sixths, dilated and touching costa, terminated by an irregular line from costa at five-sixths; a small round reddish spot at beginning, and larger somewhat lunate spot in middle of the wedge-shaped streak; a fuscous dentate line from costa immediately above lunate spot, and passing round it to three-fourths inner margin, between this line and termination of wedge-shaped spot, the wing is reddish-tinged in male; an interrupted waved hindmarginal line; cilia-greyish ochreous. Hindwings iridescent whitish, in female suffused with fuscous at apex and along hindmargin; an indistinct curved series of elongate marks, placed on veins, in middle of wing; an obscure fuscous discal spot, both markings more noticeable on underside.

A pretty species, not recalling any other; the sexes are somewhat dissimilar, but it cannot be well mistaken.

Parkside (at light) in October; also from Blackwood, S.A.

PSEUDOPANTHERA HABROCOSMA, n. sp.

Male, 35-38 mm. Head blackish-fuscous, palpi and antennae reddish-fuscous, anterior legs dark-fuscous, posterior and middle pairs whitish-ocherous, thorax reddish-fuscous, abdomen orange. Forewings elongate, costa strongly arched at base, apex acute, hindmargin sinuate beneath apex, thence strongly bowed, oblique; fuscous-reddish, irrorated with ochreous and lead-coloured scales,

veins marked with darker posteriorly; a short thick streak from one-sixth costa outwardly oblique to middle of wing, edged anteriorly by a more or less whitish suffusion, posteriorly by a broad patch of whitish-yellow, in one specimen suffused with brown, an elongate patch of lead-coloured scales in middle of wing, just beyond, sometimes obscurely continued towards hindmargin; an obscure irregular lead-coloured thick streak from beneath apex to anal angle, obscurely edged with whitish; an obscure oblique white apical dash, sharply margined posteriorly with dark-brown; an interrupted black hindmarginal line, preceded by a whitish irroration; cilia greyish-fuscous, with a darker median line. Hindwings with hindmargin somewhat prominent in middle, slightly sinuate above and below, bright-orange; an elongate black apical patch; cilia yellow.

A beautiful species, bearing a superficial resemblance to some forms of *Selidosemide*. Two specimens beaten from *Hakea rugosa*, at Blackwood, February to April. It is an exceedingly difficult species to net, and hiding as it does amongst the sharp spiny branches of the above-mentioned plant usually escapes through the net getting entangled.

Geometrina.

MONOCTENIADÆ.

TAXEOTIS GONOSEMELA, *n. sp.*

Male, 28 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs greyish-ochreous; anterior legs infuscated. Forewings triangular, hindmargin obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous, minutely irrorated with black scales; costa strigulated throughout with blackish; an indistinct blackish angulated line from about one-third costa to below middle of disc, thence strongly oblique to one-sixth inner margin; a more distinct similar line from immediately before apex to about two-thirds inner margin, strongly angulated inwards above and below middle; a small black discal dot in middle of wing; a hindmarginal row of black dots; cilia ochreous-grey. Hindwings whitish, speckled with blackish; an obscure black discal dot; a very obscure row of minute black dots, from two-thirds costa to two-thirds inner margin (both plainly visible on underside); a blackish hindmarginal line interrupted on veins; cilia as in forewings.

One specimen, Parkside, at a street lamp.

DARANTASIA PACHYGRAMMA, *n. sp.*

Male, 18 mm. Head whitish, thorax, abdomen, legs, and palpi pale stone-colour. Antennæ yellowish-tinged. Forewings triangular, short; stone-colour, minutely and sparsely irrorated

with black; costa blackish towards base; a very thick black streak from near base of inner margin to beyond middle of disc curved upwards and attenuated at both extremities, posteriorly edged with paler; a similar black streak from apex to anal angle, attenuated at apex, edged as other; a hindmarginal row of small black dots. Hindwings with colour as in forewings; a very indistinct line from two-thirds inner margin going towards costa, but not reaching it.

Eucla, West Australia. One specimen in June. An abnormal-looking species, more like a small *Dichromodes* in appearance.

NEARCHA PSEUDOPHAES, *n. sp.*

Male, 32 mm. Head, thorax, legs, and abdomen greyish-ochreous; palpi two and a-half, black, at base white. Antennæ whitish, pectinations twelve. Forewings elongate; costa arched at base, slightly sinuate beyond middle, hindmargin nearly straight, slightly oblique; ochreous-grey, with scattered fine dark-fuscous scales; a transverse straight row of three black dots, from one-third costa to above middle of wing, edged anteriorly with a whitish-ochreous streak; a row of black dots from costa at three-fourths to inner margin at two-thirds, angulated inwards below middle; each spot is edged posteriorly with whitish, and beyond this a pale reddish-ochreous suffusion throughout; a large black discal dot, white centred, midway between the two rows of dots; a row of black dots at extremities of veins; cilia ochreous-grey. Hindwings with hindmargin nearly straight; whitish-grey, fuscous-tinged; an indistinct dark-fuscous discal dot; a hindmarginal row of black dots; cilia as in forewings. Hindwings beneath without tufts, but with a well-defined black discal dot.

Near *D. curtaria*, Gn., but differs in black shorter palpi, &c. Two specimens at Blackwood, S.A.

DICHROMODES STROPHIODES, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 22-25 mm. Head and thorax dark ashy-grey, thorax with a transverse black median band; palpi three and a-quarter, black. Antennæ, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous. Abdomen with yellowish segmental margins, tibiæ ringed with white, antennal ciliations three and a-half. Forewings triangular; costa straight, arched at base; hindmargin slightly waved, bowed, oblique; ashy-grey; a suffused blackish triangular spot midway between base and first line; first line straight from one-fourth costa to one-fourth inner margin, suffusedly edged on each side with pale-ochreous; second line straight from costa one-third to inner margin before middle; third line from two-thirds costa to two-thirds inner margin, with a strong projection outwards in middle,

sinuate above and below, more strongly below; space between second and third lines blackish, with a blacker transverse discal dot, a narrow line near and parallel to third, on projection suffused with ochreous; a broad blackish undulating line from costa near apex to anal angle, edged posteriorly throughout with whitish, a suffused whitish apical dash; a waved black hindmarginal line; cilia fuscous, barred with whitish-fuscous, basal-half dark fuscous, base sprinkled with white. Hindwings with hindmargin waved, rounded; slaty fuscous; three short, whitish, dark margined streaks on inner margin above anal angle, upper one continued suffusedly across wing to costa at two-thirds, an indistinct blackish discal dot; cilia light-fuscous, with a darker median line, base whitish.

Very near *D. triparata*, Walk., but a stouter built insect, broader winged, hindmargin more bowed, &c. The descriptions of this species and "*triparata*" read somewhat alike, but the difference in the insects when compared is well marked. Blackwood and Highbury, S.A., not uncommon in November. Mr. Meyrick has specimens from the "Grampians," Victoria.

GEOMETRIDÆ.

IODIS RHYTIPHORUS, *n. sp.*

Female, 36 mm. Head, fillet, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi rather short, terminal portion of antennæ reddish-fuscous, patagia broadly green. Abdomen above sprinkled with green near base. Legs pale reddish-fuscous, coxæ white. Forewings elongate triangular; costa nearly straight, rounded towards apex; hindmargin nearly straight, slightly rounded, 3 and 4 from a point; light bluish-green, with numerous minute transverse whitish strigula; costa whitish-ochreous throughout, more broadly in middle; lines white narrow straight, tolerably well-defined, first from beneath costa at one-sixth to inner margin at one-fourth, second from beyond middle of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, a transverse darker green discal dot. Cilia pale whitish-ochreous, tips fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin somewhat rounded obtusely-bent on vein 4, three- and four-stalked, colour and cilia as in forewings, lines as in forewings running continuously with them, but second more irregular and scalloped twice between veins 1 and 3, first line irregular and bent inwards from vein 3 to near inner margin.

Palmerston, Northern Territory, one specimen. Nearest to *I. albicosta*, Walk., but differs markedly in position and shape of lines, otherwise superficially similar.

ACIDALIA DIDYMOSEMA, *n. sp.*

Male, 23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen dark-fuscous. Antennæ whitish; ciliations two. Legs fuscous

posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate triangular, costa very slightly arched; hindmargin obliquely rounded; light fuscous-ochreous-tinged; a well-developed nearly straight denticulate dark-fuscous line from beyond one-third of costa to middle of inner margin; a similar line, more oblique, from costa beyond two-thirds to inner margin at two-thirds curved inwards on lower half, a well-developed transverse discal spot midway between these two lines, a blackish hindmarginal line, somewhat interrupted by veins. Cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; colour, lines, and cilia as in forewings.

The present species could easily be mistaken for *rubraria*, Dbld., to which it bears a close superficial resemblance, but differs considerably in position of lines and discal dot, and especially by the shorter antennal ciliations. One specimen at Glen Osmond, 10th October.

STERRIA AGLAODESMA, *n. sp.*

Male, — mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings triangular, costa arched at base; hindmargin nearly straight, oblique; pale-ochreous; a straight fuscous line from one-fourth costa to one-third inner margin: a similar, but broader, line immediately beyond; a dark-fuscous waved line from two-thirds costa to two-thirds inner margin, with a moderate indentation above middle; space between last two lines filled with white; a narrow dentate, fuscous line from before apex to anal angle, edged anteriorly with a darker fuscous suffusion, posteriorly by a fine *distinct* white line; a hindmarginal row of obscure white dots, veins towards hindmargin obscurely outlined with white; cilia ochreous, with white streaks at termination of veins. Hindwings whitish; an indistinct suffused fuscous line from anal angle to near apex; cilia white.

Eucla, Western Australia; one specimen, in June. This genus has not previously been recorded in Australia.

PSEUDOTERPNA ARGYRASPI, *n. sp.*

Male, 36 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi whitish; posterior portion of thorax with two longitudinal black streaks meeting anteriorly; abdomen fuscous, with blackish tufts; legs whitish, ringed with black. Forewings elongate triangular, hindmargin rounded, slightly waved, oblique; silver-grey; all veins tending to be outlined with black; a suffused triangular patch on middle of costa, costal edge from patch to base broadly and suffusedly irrorated with blackish; a sharply-defined black streak from base of wing along fold to about middle; an indistinct row of elongate streaks between veins from four-fifths costa to anal angle; a black hindmarginal line; cilia whitish, barred with

fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, slightly waved, whitish, becoming white towards inner margin and base; a broad suffused blackish hindmarginal band, a blackish hindmarginal line; cilia as in forewings.

One specimen, bred in February from *Eucalyptus rostrata*; forms a rough silky cocoon beneath the bark; Blackwood, S.A.

SELIDOSEMIDÆ.

DIASCTIS GONIOTA, *n. sp.*

Female, 28 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax ochreous-fuscous, antennæ spotted with black. Abdomen and legs greyish, minutely irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa strongly arched near base; hindmargin strongly angulated in middle, sinuate above and less below this angulation; light ochreous-fuscous; a black dot in disc about middle; a dark-fuscous line from costa at five-sixths to four-fifths inner margin, slightly angulated near costa, and margined rather broadly on each side with darker ground-colour; a hindmarginal row of indistinct black dots; cilia ochreous-fuscous, with a whitish basal line. Hindwings with hindmargin irregularly waved, whitish-grey, suffusedly irrorated with fuscous, except towards base; a minute black dot in middle of wing; an indistinct waved line from costa near apex to about two-thirds inner margin; cilia as in forewings, but slightly paler.

One specimen, Hallett's Cove, S.A., in November; larva feeding on *Muehlenbeckia adpressa*.

DIASCTIS ODONTIAS, *n. sp.*

Male, 36 mm. Head, palpi, and legs ochreous; posterior femora whitish; antennæ white-spotted with fuscous; pectinations six, fuscous-tinged, apical-fifth simple; thorax ochreous-grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, with a double series of dorsal dots towards base. Forewings triangular; costa straight; hindmargin rounded, oblique, pale dove-colour; with numerous transverse ferruginous strigulae; costal edge yellowish-ochreous throughout, strigulated with blackish; a narrow ferruginous line from one-third costa to about one-third inner margin, strongly curved outwards near costa; a transverse black discal dot; a thick, straight, ferruginous line from about two-thirds costa to two-thirds inner margin, edged beyond throughout by a waved ferruginous line, included space paler than rest of ground-colour; a thick, waved, interrupted ferruginous line from five-sixths costa to anal angle, lower-half almost lost in general ground-colour; a waved hindmarginal line; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with hindmargin very strongly dentate; colour, discal dot, and markings as in forewings, but apex and part of hindmargin marked with

ochreous-orange and brown ; hindmarginal line black, distinct ; cilia white, tipped with black and ochreous at extremities of veins.

One specimen from Port Darwin. In appearance resembling somewhat a *Hypochroma*.

DIASTICTIS (SELIDOSEMA) HETEROGYNA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 38-43 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen fuscous, abdominal segments blackish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous at base, pectinations seven, apical fifth filiform ; face black, with a whitish-ochreous median bar. Legs ochreous-whitish, irrorated with fuscous. Forewings elongate triangular, costa almost straight, hindmargin dentate, more strongly in female, rounded, oblique ; in female slaty grey, in male ochreous-fuscous ; a short black oblique line from one-sixth inner margin obliquely outwards ; a black line from one-third inner margin direct to, but interrupted before apex ; in male ground-colour above this line is whitish-ochreous, below fuscous mixed with ferruginous and black, separation sharply defined ; a black line, tending to be double at origin, on posterior edge throughout, with a brown shade ; a short oblique dash on costa before apex, not in male, beneath which is a small black dot ; a thick black waved line from three-fourths inner margin to hindmargin below apex, thicker at extremities, and more distinct in female, irregularly edged posteriorly by a fine white line ; a fine black waved hindmarginal line ; cilia grey-whitish, barred with fuscous at extremities of veins ; a whitish basal line. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, dentate, more strongly in female, colour and markings as in forewings ; a transverse black discal dot ; in the male, base and apex are suffusedly irrorated with fuscous, at extremity of suffusion is a transverse black linear discal dot ; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Two examples, Parkside, at street lamps in May. This species is easily recognised by the well-defined longitudinal black line and curious division of colour of forewings. It is near *excur-saria*, Gn.

DIASTICTIS (SELIDOSEMA) CHIONOMERA, *n. sp.*

Male, 41 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen brownish-ochreous ; face blackish, lower-third white ; thorax with two straight transverse dark-brown bands. Legs fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, pectinations six. Forewings triangular ; costa straight, hindmargin hardly waved, obliquely bowed ; light-fuscous, irrorated with ochreous and whitish ; costa strigulated with fuscous ; a curved oblique blackish line from one-third costa to one-sixth inner margin ; a thick blackish streak or shade, thicker on lower-half, suffusedly continued to hindmargin below apex

from one-third inner margin, posterior edged with yellowish ; a transverse blackish discal dot before this ; a rather thick suffused line from above anal angle to apex of shade ; a short black apical dash ; an interrupted waved, blackish hindmarginal line ; cilia grey-whitish, fuscous-tinged. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, waved, colour as in forewings ; a white basal patch, containing a short black mark in middle ; a straight blackish shade from one-third inner margin to one-third costa ; a well-defined blackish lunate discal mark ; an interrupted row of black dots from two-thirds inner margin to four-fifths costa, sometimes connected with a fine black line ; a rather thick ochreous shade beyond and parallel ; a blackish shade from above anal angle to costa before apex, where it is broader, followed by a whitish subterminal line ; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Underside of forewings dull ochreous-white, a well-defined blackish hindmarginal band from vein 2 to apex, broader at apex ; a large blackish discal dot in middle of wing ; hindwings as forewings, but discal dot much smaller.

One specimen at Burnside. Allied to *D. lyciaria*, Gn., but smaller ; differs especially in underside. It also has considerable superficial resemblance to large specimens of *D. excursaria*, Gn. The snow-white basal patch is a good and distinct character.

DIASTICTIS (SELIDOSEMA) MESOMBRA, *n. sp.*

Male, 38 mm. Head, face, palpi, and thorax yellowish-clay colour, thorax with a blackish suffused transverse median band. Abdomen and legs greyish. Antennæ fuscous, pectinations nine, apical-sixth simple. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, hindmargin almost straight, obliquely waved ; pale-ochreous-yellowish, suffused with fuscous, and blackish towards costa and base of inner margin ; an undulating brownish line from about one-third costa to one-third inner margin, marked on costa with black, and more strongly so on inner margin ; a similar more dentate line from middle of wing to middle of costa, with a strong projection outwards in middle, similarly marked on costa and inner margin, space between these lines marked with blackish on inner margin ; a black mark on costa at three-fourths, with a row of three or four black dots beneath ; a blackish subterminal shade tending to form into spots from costa near apex to anal angle, margined posteriorly with an interrupted whitish line ; a small suffused white mark between veins 7 and 8, near hindmargin, and just before shade ; an interrupted hindmarginal blackish line ; cilia fuscous, obscurely barred with white. Hindwings as forewings ; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

One specimen Fernshaw, Victoria. Somewhat allied to the preceding.

DIASTICTIS (SELIDOSEMA) CREMNODES, *n. sp.*

Female, 39 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark-fuscous, lower half of face with an indistinct median bar. Legs greyish, posterior and middle pair suffused above with fuscous. Forewings triangular; hindmargin strongly dentate, rounded, oblique; greyish-ochreous, densely strigulated with black, appearing almost black; three very indistinct lines, blacker, outwards curved; first from one-third of costa to one-third inner margin; second from middle of costa to beyond middle inner margin, passing through a black discal dot; third from three-fourths costa to anal angle; a waved black hindmarginal line; cilia whitish, obscurely barred with black. Hindwings with hindmargin strongly dentate, colour as forewings, a black interrupted line from costa near apex to anal angle, parallel to hindmargin; cilia as in forewings.

One specimen, Blackwood, in May. Nearest to *suasaria*, Gn., but larger and stouter built. The specimen before me not being in the best of condition, the description is necessarily to some extent defective.

AMELORA IDIOMORPHA, *n. sp.*

Female, 30 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen and legs whitish-grey, sparsely sprinkled with black scales. Abdominal segments slightly ochreous-tinged. Forewings elongate triangular; costa straight, apex pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; grey-whitish, irrorated with light-fuscous and minute black scales; costal edge darker throughout; a narrow blackish waved shade from apex to below middle of disc above inner margin, bordered beneath throughout with a distinct narrow whitish shade; cilia fuscous, darker at tips. Hindwings whitish; cilia grey.

One fine specimen, Parkside (at a street lamp) in April. Very dissimilar from all the species described from Australia.

CHLENIAS MELANOSTREPTA, *n. sp.*

Male, 35 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and legs ashy-grey-whitish, face moderately rounded, without projection, crest of thorax large and well-developed, anterior edge with an interrupted black line. Antennæ white, pectinations six, ochreous-tinged, abdomen whitish-ochreous, becoming ochreous on the three basal segments. Forewings elongate, narrow; costa gently arched; apex round-pointed; hindmargin obliquely rounded, ashy-grey-whitish; a black line from one-sixth costa obliquely outwards to before middle; a longitudinal black streak from base below middle to anal angle, attenuated anteriorly, and with a short angular projection upwards at origin, margined through-

out with a fine white line; veins tending to be outlined with black, especially towards hindmargin, where they are margined beneath with fine white lines; an interrupted black hindmarginal line; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, opal white; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

One specimen (at light), at Blackwood, S.A., in May. Narrower-winged than *arietaria*, Gn., to which it seems allied, also without frontal projection. The black longitudinal streak distinguishes it at once from the other species.

CHLENIAS PACHYMELA, *n. sp.*

Female, 50 mm. Head and thorax ashy-fuscous; crest blackish in front, whitish behind. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen ochreous-grey, beneath silvery-white. Legs fuscous, tarsi suffusedly banded with white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, hindmargin slightly waved; grey, suffusedly irrorated with whitish, and a few fuscous scales; lines rather obscure, first from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, slightly curved outwards, second from about two-thirds of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, a broad blackish suffused streak from base of costa to apex, leaving costal edge of ground-colour for its own width; an indistinct whitish dentate subterminal line; a blackish hindmarginal line; cilia greyish. Hindwings with hindmargin irregularly waved, apex and anal angle rather prominent; grey-whitish, darker posteriorly; a suffused fuscous discal dot, hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Immediately known by the broad, blackish longitudinal streak. One specimen from Melbourne, Victoria.

CHLENIAS GONOSEMA, *n. sp.*

Male, 36 mm. Head palpi, thorax and legs fuscous, face rounded, rather prominent. Antennæ pale ochreous, pectinations five. Abdomen grey, yellowish-tinged. Forewings elongate triangular, costa nearly straight, rounded at apex, hindmargin hardly waved oblique; light fuscous, mixed with dark fuscous, whitish and ochreous; veins more or less marked with whitish; interneural spaces blackish towards hindmargin; lines dentate; dark-fuscous; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, tolerably thick throughout, well-defined on costa; second from two-thirds of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, with a strong concavity above middle; a suffused dentate whitish subterminal line; a black hindmarginal line, interrupted by the whitish streaks on veins; cilia greyish fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin sinuate-rounded; grey whitish, posteriorly fuscous tinged; cilia whitish.

Allied mostly to *arietaria*, Gn., but distinguished from it by the absence of the horny projection on forehead, antennal pectinations, narrower forewings, and other details. One specimen from Toorak, Victoria.

CHLENIAS (?) RHYNOPHORA, *n. sp.*

Female, 42 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs ashy-grey, minutely irrorated with black, palpi very long, nearly four; thorax with a black longitudinal streak throughout. Forewings elongate, costa arched, hindmargin obliquely rounded; ashy-grey whitish, minutely irrorated with blackish; a short black longitudinal streak in middle of wing, another more distinct beneath and before it; indications of a line from costa at two-thirds towards inner margin; a strongly dentate line from apex to anal angle, obscurely edged posteriorly with whitish; a black hindmarginal line; cilia ochreous-fuscous, tips whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish, darker posteriorly; an obscure black dot at end of cell; cilia as in forewings.

Blackwood, S.A., one specimen, in August. An abnormal-looking species, not a true *Chlenias*, but in the absence of the male I place it here provisionally. Most probably a new genus will be required to receive it.

SMYRIODES HETEROCHAES, *n. sp.*

Male, 42 mm. Head, palpi, legs, abdomen, and thorax slaty-grey, thorax with a black anterior band immediately behind crest, tarsi ringed with whitish. Antennæ whitish, pectinations six, reddish-tinged. Forewings elongate, costa straight, hindmargin bowed, strongly dentate, oblique; slaty-grey; an outwards angulated black line at base; a black line from one-fourth costa to before middle of inner margin, angulated outwards in middle, space between the two lines more or less filled with ochreous, sometimes entirely suffused with ground-colour; a short oblique black streak on costa before middle; a black irregular line from beyond middle of costa to inner margin at two-thirds, angulated outwards above middle; a broad ochreous patch beyond, from costa to inner margin, containing three sharply-defined longitudinal black streaks, one above and two below middle, sometimes suffused with ground-colour; a strongly waved well-defined black hindmarginal line; cilia ashy-fuscous, with a whitish line at base, and obscurely barred with blackish. Hindwings with hindmargin subdentate; dark-fuscous, lighter towards base; an obscure black dot in middle of wing; a zigzag line from three-fourths of costa to anal angle; cilia whitish, with a greyish median line.

Quite distinct from the other two known-species; two specimens at Blackwood, beaten from *Eucalyptus rostrata*, in August.

SMYRIODES CARBURARIA, *Gn.*

Chlenias carburaria, *Gn.*, X., 238; *Meyr.*, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.*, VI., 666 (1891).

Male, 42-45 mm. Head and thorax dark cinnamon-brown. Thorax with a transverse anterior band of two longitudinal black lines meeting anteriorly, crest of thorax well developed, blackish. Antennal pectinations six. Abdomen greyish-fuscous, segments faintly ochreous-tinged. Legs dark-fuscous, femora densely hairy, tarsi ringed with whitish at apex of joints. Forewings elongate, dilated posteriorly; costa arched at base, thence straight; apex pointed, hindmargin strongly dentate, bowed, oblique; dark cinnamon-brown; two black lines, first, twice strongly and sharply angulated outwards with indications of a third angulation on inner margin, first from costa at one-third to inner margin at one-third: second, strongly dentate from costa at two-thirds to inner margin at two-thirds; an indistinct row of elongate spots from costa near apex to anal angle, between veins; space between second line and spots much paler than ground-colour, in one specimen the whole area beyond the second line is of this pale colour; a black dentate hindmarginal line, interrupted at extremities of veins; veins tending to be outlined with dark-fuscous; cilia dark-fuscous, tips whitish. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, strongly dentate; reddish-fuscous, basal-half grey-whitish; a black discal dot; a very obscure dentate line from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, indicating a continuation of second line of forewings; hindmarginal line and cilia as in forewings.

Two specimens (at light) in May at Blackwood. As Mr. Meyrick had not seen this species until I sent it him, I am at his suggestion re-describing and referring it to the proper genus.

Pyralidina.

PYRALIDIDÆ.

HEDNOTODES CALLICHROA, *n. sp.*

25 mm. Head, palpi, and abdomen yellow, abdominal segments fuscous, tip of second and tip of terminal joint of palpi fuscous, face and thorax white, thorax with a dark fuscous spot on each shoulder, and two broad blackish transverse bands placed anteriorly and posteriorly. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior tibiæ and tarsi infuscated with white apical rings. Forewings moderate, dilated, hindmargin almost straight; snow-white, with dark fuscous markings; a narrow streak along costa throughout, a thick straight fascia near base; a similar from one-third costa to one-third inner margin, slightly waved; a thicker irregular fascia from three-fourths costa to about

two-thirds inner margin, strongly angulated outwards below middle and emitting two teeth so as to touch hindmarginal fascia; a thick hindmarginal fascia strongly curved inwards above anal angle; a hindmarginal row of white lunules; cilia whitish. Hindwings orange; a broad dark fuscous hindmarginal band; broadest at apex, obsolete on lower-half of hindmargin; cilia orange, along band fuscous.

Mr. Meyrick, to whom I submitted this specimen, informs me that it is referable to this family and is a very abnormal species; it is very handsome and somewhat resembles a *Hednota*. One specimen from Arthurton, Yorke Peninsula, in September.

BOTYDIDÆ.

SEDENIA ERYTHRURA, *n. sp.*

Female, 28 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous, reddish-tinged, palpi whiter beneath. Anterior legs fuscous (others broken). Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated; costa slightly sinuate beyond middle; hindmargin rounded, oblique, whitish-ochreous, reddish-tinged with darker reddish markings; a thick suffused streak along costa from base to apex, leaving extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish; a rather large discal dot beyond middle, indistinctly centred with white; a streak from five-sixths costa to anal angle, slightly curved inwards; a small patch at anal angle touching this streak; a moderate hindmarginal fascia from apex to anal angle, enclosing a well-defined streak of ground-colour between this and preceding line; cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base tinged with reddish, and mixed with blackish towards tips. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, reddish-tinged; a suffused reddish hindmarginal line; cilia as in forewings, but becoming paler towards anal angle. The markings on the posterior portion of wing being in part obliterated, the description may need expansion.

One specimen, Belair, December 28, 1892.

SCOPARIADÆ.

SCOPARIA LEUCOMELA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 22-25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, antennæ, and legs fuscous; legs suffusedly irrorated with, and posterior pair wholly, white; abdomen dark-grey, basal segment orange. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa nearly straight, hindmargin obliquely rounded, silver-grey, costal edge very narrowly whitish throughout; a blackish longitudinal line above middle, from base to three-fourths, where it is lost in the ground-colour; all veins tending to be outlined with black, interspaces filled with white, giving the wing the appearance of alternate

black and white lines ; a fine black line along inner margin from middle to anal angle ; cilia ashy-grey-white, mixed with black. Hindwings iridescent-grey ; cilia iridescent white, with a dark fuscous basal line.

One specimen on *Eucalyptus* sp. ("Stringybark"), the bark of which is similar in colour to the insect. April 3, 1893, at Blackwood, S.A. ; also one specimen, Eucla, W.A., in May, 1892. It is an exceedingly neat-looking insect.

CRAMBIDÆ.

HEDNOTA CRYPSICHROA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 24-25 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous, fuscous-tinged, palpi nearly three times as long as head, fuscous-tinged beneath. Abdomen ochreous, sometimes fuscous-tinged. Thorax with a suffused blackish mark on each side, legs whitish, fuscous-tinged. Forewings, moderately dilated, hindmargin slightly rounded oblique ; varying from ochreous-white to fuscous ; a suffused blackish streak along fold almost from base to anal angle, sometimes absent or interrupted posteriorly ; a transverse elongate discal spot, outlined with blackish, beyond middle, generally suffusedly margined on either side with fuscous patches ; a row of semi-confluent blackish spots from just above anal angle to near apex, ending in a suffused fuscous triangular patch on costa, which contains a short streak of white ; an indistinct row of elongate spots on veins along hindmargin ; cilia whitish, with three lines of dark-fuscous and a narrow basal line edged with dull-lead. Hindwings greyish ; cilia pale-greyish, with a darker line near base.

Blackwood, Parkside, and Belair, usually at light, in March and April. An obscure though distinct species.

PHYCITIDÆ.

LASIOSTICHA MICROCOSMA, *n. sp.*

Male, 13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs fuscous, irrorated with whitish, terminal joint of palpi black, anterior tarsi suffusedly irrorated with white, anal tuft ochreous-yellow. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, hindmargin hardly rounded oblique ; dark fuscous-reddish ; a black streak at base, suffused on inner margin ; a thick black line slightly curved from one-third to middle of inner margin, edged anteriorly with a line of metallic-lead scales, between basal line and this there is a large patch of leaden-metallic scales, posteriorly edged by a line of ground-colour, broadly dilated below middle ; an angulated black line from four-fifths costa to three-fourths inner margin, edged posteriorly by a line of leaden-metallic scales and

anteriorly by a suffused patch of same colour; a sphenoid mark on middle of costa reaching half-way across wing, centre filled with ground colour, a suffused and interrupted blackish hindmarginal line; cilia greyish, with a black line near base. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, apex prominent: orange; a narrow fuscous hindmarginal line continued to apex and costa, where it is broader, obsolete at anal angle; cilia fuscous, with two whitish lines.

A handsome species. One specimen on a burnt log at Blackwood, S.A.

Tortricina.

TORTRICIDÆ.

CAPUA LEUCOSPILA, n. sp.

Male and female, 14-15 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark-fuscous. Antennæ annulated with white. Palpi whitish-ochreous, externally fuscous. Legs fuscous, tibiæ banded with whitish. Forewings rather broad, somewhat dilated posteriorly; costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin oblique, ochreous-fuscous minutely strigulated with whitish and blackish, costa and inner margin more strongly so; outer edge of basal patch represented by a black line from one-fourth of costa to before one-half of inner margin, strongly indented below middle; central fascia light reddish-fuscous, well-defined, oblique, anterior edge from one-third of costa (almost touching basal patch) to beyond middle of inner margin, twice angulated inwards, posterior edge from same point as anterior, on costa, curved outwards to about two-thirds of disc, thence outwards to anal angle; a very distinct white spot, outlined with black, on upper portion of posterior edge of central fascia; five large quadrate spots on costa, separated by similar whitish spots, between central fascia and apex; a black hindmarginal line; cilia ochreous, with a black basal and fuscous median line, and a black tooth at apex. Hindwings greyish-fuscous, spotted with darker; cilia grey, with darker basal and terminal lines.

Easily separated by the well-marked white posterior spot. Two specimens, Golden Grove, in September; and two specimens at Glen Osmond, in October.

CAPUA AMMOCHROA, n. sp.

Male and female, 17 mm. Head and thorax yellowish-ochreous, thorax with one or two black scales posteriorly. Palpi whitish-ochreous, fuscous beneath, and with a fuscous band at base. Antennæ and abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, broad; costa strongly arched, hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous, with scattered black scales; two or three black scales towards base; outer edge of

basal patch indicated by two well-defined black spots at about one-fourth, median patch very indistinct, slightly darker than ground-colour, anterior edge from one-third of costa to about middle of inner margin, posterior from before middle of costa to anal angle, with a deep wedge-shaped indentation in middle, edged somewhat by a few black scales; a small patch of black scales in disc beyond; costa and inner margin strigulated throughout with well-defined black dots, those on apical portion of costa being larger and more tooth-like; cilia pale-ochreous, with an indistinct median line at anal angle blackish. Hindwings and cilia fuscous, spotted with darker colour; cilia with a well-marked darker basal line.

Three specimens at Glen Osmond, and two at Blackwood, S.A., in October. This is a difficult species to get in good condition, but when fresh it is a very neat insect.

DICHELIA THERMATERIMMA, n. sp.

Male and female, 12 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and legs dark fuscous, tibiæ and tarsi with whitish rings, posterior legs greyish, palpi ochreous-grey suffused with fuscous, abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderately dilated; dark fuscous; basal patch well-defined, blackish, limited by a blacker line from one-fourth costa to one-third inner margin; a suffused blackish line from about middle of costa to about middle of inner margin; whole space of wing beyond this darker fuscous; space between last mentioned line and basal patch varying from dull-ochreous to reddish-ochreous, with a few waved obscure transverse blackish lines; a row of about seven or eight small ochreous white quadrate spots along costa throughout; cilia fuscous, tips greyish. Hindwings dark-grey, spotted with darker; cilia grey, with a darker basal line.

Always recognisable by the patch of reddish colour after basal patch. Glen Osmond, Blackwood, and Parkside, S.A., during April; rather common. Mr. Meyrick has it from Tasmania.

CONCHYLIDÆ.

HETEROCROSSA MIMICA, n. sp.

Male and female, 18-20 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen white. Antennæ annulated with fuscous, basal joint of palpi beneath fuscous. Thorax with a well-defined anterior brown band. Legs dark-fuscous, posterior pair whitish, all tarsi banded with white. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; white; a brownish streak on costa from base to one-fifth; four blackish equidistant oblique spots, occupying median-third of costa; an irregular triangular patch of mixed

blackish-reddish and leaden-metallic scales from inner margin at one-fourth to before anal angle, anterior edge marked by a curved black streak containing two tufts of raised black scales; a curved fuscous line from fourth costal spot to near posterior extremity of triangular patch reaching inner margin; anteriorly margined throughout by a distinct white line; a variable irregular suffusion between last three costal spots, reaching more than half-way across wing, anteriorly partly enclosing an oval black spot ringed with whitish, posteriorly bordered by a reddish transverse patch margined laterally with whitish; a suffused leaden-metallic patch above anal angle; a row of large suffused leaden-metallic spots along hindmargins and apical fourth of costa; a row of distinct black dots anterior and parallel to these; cilia leaden-metallic, with a darker median line. Hindwings pale grey, thinly scaled (in male with a large patch of dense ochreous scales occupying basal third of wing); cilia paler, with a whitish median line.

Two specimens at Parkside and two at Blackwood. In repose this species has a wonderful superficial resemblance to birds' droppings. It is a very beautiful insect, and is met with sparingly. It is most allied to the New Zealand *H. gonosemara*, Meyr.

Tineina.

GELECHIADÆ.

GELECHIA LEUCOCEPHALA, *n. sp.*

Female, 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax snow-white. Thorax with an anterior blackish band, palpi with a blackish ring at apex of basal and terminal joints. Antennæ and abdomen dark-fuscous. Legs blackish, posterior pair light-fuscous. Forewings moderate, rather narrow; costa gently arched; apex round-pointed; hindmargin very oblique; fuscous, coarsely strewn with black and whitish scales; a snow-white spot at base of wing; markings black, suffused; a spot on inner margin at base; a spot in disc at one-third, another obliquely beyond and beneath it; a suffused elongate patch on costa about middle; a transverse spot above anal angle; a paler tooth of ground-colour on costa at three-fourths; cilia whitish-ochreous, with rows of black points. Hindwings dark-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

One example at Parkside, October 17th. The white head and thorax contrast effectively with the dark colour of forewings, and make the species easy of recognition.

GELECHIA THERMOCHROA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 16-17 mm. Head dark-fuscous, postorbital rims yellowish, palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint infuscated

towards apex, apex of terminal joint whitish. Antennæ yellowish-ochreous, annulated with black. Thorax ochreous-yellow, with an anterior black band. Abdomen dark-fuscous. Legs ochreous-fuscous, with whitish tarsal rings. Forewings rather narrow, moderate; costa arched near base, thence straight; apex rounded; hindmargin very obliquely rounded; deep-ochreous, with well-defined black markings; a rather thick fascia at base, continued along inner margin to about one-fourth; a few scattered scales along inner margin; a minute dot on costa at one-sixth; a large quadrate dot in disc at one-third, and a similar one above anal angle, anterior edge sharply defined, posterior suffused; about five dots along costa from immediately above first quadrate spot to apex; between first and second costal spots, but below, is a small black spot; hindmarginal area suffusedly blackish, broader at apex; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings blackish; cilia dark-fuscous, with a darker basal line.

A distinct species. Two specimens from Gisborne, Victoria.

GELECHIA MACROPLACA, n. sp.

Male, 14 mm. Head palpi, antennæ and thorax dark-fawn. Legs fuscous. (Abdomen broken.) Forewings elongate, hardly dilated; hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark-fawn colour; a black fascia, somewhat edged with white, from one-third of costa, not reaching inner margin, slightly dilated on costa; a black spot at base of costa and a similar one beyond, both connected by a fine line along costa; a series of blackish dots along apical-fourth of costa, and continued along costa around hindmargin to anal angle, first three more conspicuous; a minute black dot on inner margin at two-thirds, and a smaller one above, surmounted by a small white spot; cilia clay-colour, base sprinkled with darker. Hindwings dark-grey; cilia grey, with a darker line near base.

Gisborne, Victoria. One specimen received from Mr. G. Lyell, junr.

GELECHIA THANATODES, n. sp.

Female, 10 mm. Head, antennæ, palpi, thorax, and legs dark-fuscous, suffusedly sprinkled with white, especially the legs, tarsal joints ringed with white, hairs of posterior legs yellowish. Abdomen coppery-fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, dilated in middle, hindmargin bowed, oblique, dark-fuscous, minutely irrorated with whitish, so as to appear ashy-grey-whitish; a small black mark along basal-fifth of inner margin; an oblique transverse series of about four or more elongate black streaks from one-fifth costa to one-fourth of inner margin; a very oblique, somewhat interrupted blackish fascia from middle of costa to anal angle; a somewhat curved series of black spots from be-

neath costa at two-thirds, continued round, and parallel to hindmargin above anal angle, the one on the angulation being the longest; a fine black hindmarginal line; cilia grey, tips whitish. Hindwings and cilia dark-coppery-fuscous.

Parkside. One specimen. Certainly allied to *Gel. loxodesma*, Meyr., of which it may prove to be a variety, but it is such a different-looking insect (especially in the hindwings) that I have decided to give it a distinctive name.

GELECHIA CENTROSEMA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 12 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax golden-ochreous-brown, sides of thorax whitish, face whitish palpi whitish internally. Legs grey-whitish, anterior pair infuscated externally. Abdomen dark-fuscous, anal tuft whitish. Forewings narrow, costa hardly arched, apex somewhat pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; golden-ochreous; costa very narrowly whitish throughout; a well-defined straight whitish-ochreous median streak from base to apex, anteriorly attenuated, margined beneath with darker ground-colour; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous, lighter on costa.

Three specimens, Gisborne, from Mr. G. Lyell, jun.

POGONIAS EURYLACA, *n. sp.*

Male, 10 mm. Head, antennæ, palpi, and legs dark-fuscous; tarsi obscurely ringed with whitish, terminal joint of palpi with four whitish rings. Antennæ somewhat annulated with white. Thorax ochreous-white, patagia more ochreous with a quadrate-fuscous spot posteriorly. Abdomen blackish, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings narrow, lanceolate, blackish; an ochreous-white subquadrate patch on inner margin beyond middle, three obscure tufts of blacker scales placed triangularly, first on anterior portion of patch, second obliquely above, third near base; cilia dark-fuscous, with a few grey scales. Hindwings lanceolate, fuscous; cilia greyish.

One specimen from *Banksia marginata*, at Highbury, January 26, 1893.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

CRYPTOPHAGA [•]AGLAODES, *n. sp.*

Female, 50 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax and palpi white, second joint internally black at base. Legs whitish, tarsi ringed with black. Abdomen whitish; second segment broadly orange-red, others anteriorly suffused with fuscous. Forewings moderate, oblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin rather oblique; 2 from three-fourths; pale whitish-ochreous, slightly infuscated; costa towards apex slenderly blackish; a small

well-defined black dot in disc at one-third, and another similar obliquely beyond, at about middle; cilia whitish-ochreous, with a row of well-defined black spots at extremities of veins, and continued along apical-fourth of costa. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, 6 and 7 stalked; cilia as in forewings.

One specimen, bred from *Casuarina quadrivalvis*, at Arthurton, Yorke Peninsula, in September. Nearest *C. lurida*, Meyr., but differs by the sparse markings and wholly whitish hindwings.

CATORYCTIS POLYSTICHA, *n. sp.*

Female, 26 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ fuscous, collar white, palpi fuscous, second joint externally whitish. Legs whitish. Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins dull ferruginous. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched, apex somewhat pointed, hindmargin very oblique; 7 present; slaty-fuscous; markings white outlined with blackish; a moderate streak along costa from base to beyond two-thirds posteriorly strongly attenuated and leaving extreme costal edge fuscous towards base; a moderate streak from base direct to middle of hindmargin, attenuated at ends; a similar streak immediately beneath, from base to anal angle attenuated posteriorly; three rather short fine lines towards hindmargin, between last two streaks; a slender line from three-fourths of disc to costa before apex; a similar but shorter streak beneath to apex; some obscure whitish scales along inner margin indicating an unexpressed streak; cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey, posteriorly fuscous-tinged; cilia whitish with a dark-fuscous basal line.

Intermediate between "*subnervella*," Walk., and "*tricrena*," Meyr. One specimen (at light) in November, at Parkside, S.A.

LICHENAUULA MONOSEMA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 12-16 mm. Head and thorax white, antennæ black. Palpi black, base of second and terminal joint white. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Legs whitish, slightly infuscated, posterior pair pale ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; shining white, slightly ochreous posteriorly; extreme costal edge blackish towards base; a distinct black spot in middle of wing above anal angle; cilia ochreous-whitish, base darker. Hindwings fuscous; cilia ochreous-white, base darker.

Var. A.—Whole of forewings suffused with light ochreous-yellow.

Parkside, Blackwood, Highbury, &c., not uncommon during December, January, and February. A neat little species, not unlike a *Scieropepla*, which I took it to be until corrected by Mr. Meyrick.

PHTHONERODES (?) LEUCOMERATA, *n. sp.*

Female, 17 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs whitish; segments of abdomen fuscous-reddish. Forewings oblong, costa strongly arched towards base; hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale-ochreous; a suffused reddish patch of scales above inner margin near base; some scattered fuscous scales mixed with white from base along inner margin to anal angle; an indistinct irregular line from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin; a similar line from five-sixths costa to above anal angle, included space strongly irrorated with white, and all veins tending to be marked with black; cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia grey-whitish, with a dark basal line.

One specimen (at light), Parkside, S.A. In the absence of the male, it is impossible to refer this species with certainty to its genus.

XYLORYCTA CHIONOPTERA, *n. sp.*

Female, 36 mm. Head yellowish, palpi whitish, antennæ and legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous; thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen greyish, segments dull-orange. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, hindmargin obliquely rounded; shining snow-white; costal edge blackish from base to one-fourth, rest of costa orange; cilia shining snow-white. Hindwings light fuscous-grey; cilia white, ochreous-tinged at base. Underside of all wings suffused with orange, especially on margins.

One specimen, Fernshaw, Victoria. Whether this is a *Xylorycta* or *Cryptophaga*, I am unable to say in the absence of the male. It is very similar to *luteotactella*, Walk., but longer winged.

PROCOMETIS (?) ORTHOSEMA, *n. sp.*

Female, 19 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen and legs snow-white, two basal segments of abdomen orange, other segmental margins fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, hindmargin strongly oblique; shining snow-white; a golden-ochreous line along costa from base to near apex, finely attenuated anteriorly; a broad golden-brown longitudinal line in centre of wing from base to apex, attenuated posteriorly; cilia snow-white, except on streak. Hindwings and cilia shining snow-white.

One specimen, Parkside, in October; also from Gippsland, Victoria, in February; a fine and distinct species. I think it is rightly referred to this genus, but absence of male makes it doubtful.

AGRIOPHARA LEUCOSTA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 24-27 mm. Head and thorax ashy-grey-

whitish, palpi whitish, apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, basal-fourth annulated with white. Abdomen dark-grey, beneath snow-white. Legs white, tarsi with blackish apical rings. Forewings moderate, in female more elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; ashy-grey-whitish; costal edge snow-white throughout; a faint short oblique blackish streak from costa at one-fourth, and another similar before middle; an indistinct longitudinal streak from near base to above anal angle; a curved series of faint blackish dots from costa at three-fourths to anal angle parallel to hindmargin; cilia fuscous, at base chequered with black and white points. Hindwings grey; darker in female; cilia grey, with two darker parting lines.

Two specimens, Parkside, October 18; beaten from *Eucalyptus rostrata*. Although most of the species of this genus are extremely similar, this species is readily known by its white costal edge. The markings of the female are more pronounced.

AGRIOPHARA LEPTOSEMELA, *n. sp.*

Male, 18 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark-fuscous, post-orbital rims white. Palpi fuscous, apex of second joint white. Abdomen grey. Anterior and middle legs dark-fuscous with whitish tarsal rings, posterior pair grey-whitish, tarsi fuscous with whitish rings. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; ashy-grey, with well-defined black markings; veins tending to be streaked with blackish; a suffused spot on costa at about one-third; another similar on costa before middle, both indicating unexpressed fasciæ; a slender line from base of costa to anal angle; another similar immediately beneath, but not reaching base or anal angle, and a third similar streak from base to near anal angle, terminating in a suffused patch of scales; a suffused dot midway in disc near termination of first line and resting on its upper extremity; a rather thick suffused streak at termination of first streak to below middle of hindmargin; a few scattered black scales above and below this; cilia grey, basal-half blackish with a few white points. Hindwings whitish-grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey, with distinct darker basal line.

One specimen, Parkside, in October. Between *cinerosa*, Rosen., and *axesta*, Meyr., but distinct from either.

ECOPHORIDÆ.

HELIOCAUSTA IOZONA, *n. sp.*

Male, 32 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ greyish-ochreous. Antennæ strongly tinged with carmine basally, thorax with a

posterior carmine spot. Palpi ochreous-whitish, apex of second and terminal joints carmine-tinged. Legs ochreous-white, anterior and middle pair carmine-tinged. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, segments suffused with orange-fuscous. Forewings oblong, rather broad; costa strongly arched near base; hindmargin somewhat sinuate, rounded beneath; greyish-ochreous; costa broadly carmine throughout; inner margin carmine from base to one-fourth, followed by a few carmine scales; a broad fuscous carmine, nearly straight, oblique band from one-third of costa to middle of inner margin, dilated beneath, anterior edge well defined, posterior somewhat suffused; a fuscous-carmine suffused dot in disc at one-third, and a larger one more suffused obliquely beneath; indications of a curved series of fuscous carmine dots from above anal angle to two-thirds across wing; cilia fuscous-carmine, mixed with greyish-ochreous, especially around anal angle. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, posteriorly carmine-tinged, more pronounced at apex; cilia whitish-ochreous, with a grey parting line at apex. Underside of forewings, with costa and posterior two-thirds, strongly suffused with rosy.

One specimen, Blackwood, S.A., at light, in May. A very handsome species, having the fascies of a *Euchaetis*. It is exceptionally distinct from all others known to me by the broad band of forewings.

HELIOCAUSTA EUSPILOMELA, *n. sp.*

Male, 28 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ and thorax ochreous-fuscous, thorax anteriorly darker-fuscous. Palpi externally white. Face white. Legs ochreous-whitish, faintly carmine-tinged. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, more strongly towards base, apex obtuse; hindmargin almost straight, slightly rounded; ochreous-fuscous; costa narrowly pale-carmine throughout; markings rather obscure; three black dots at base in a line between costa and inner margin; a tranverse row of black dots from beneath costa at one-third to middle of inner margin, from apex of these proceeds an outwardly curved row of similar dots to about anal angle; immediately beyond this is another strongly-defined curved row of similar dots ending at anal angle; a hindmarginal row of black dots; cilia greyish-ochreous, with a darker parting line. Hindwings and cilia pale grey-whitish.

One specimen, Parkside (at light), in October. An obscure looking species. Nearest to *severa*, Meyr.

EUCHÆTIS CRYPsicHROA, *n. sp.*

Male, 23 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax and abdomen greyish-ochreous, face whitish; palpi externally whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior and middle pair (except coxæ)

carmine-tinged. Forewings moderate, costa rather strongly arched especially towards base, hindmargin almost straight, slightly sinuate, rounded beneath; greyish-ochreous; costal edge carmine throughout, extreme costal edge ochreous-grey-whitish from about one-third to apex; a few ferruginous scales along inner-margin near base; a darker ferruginous spot in disc at one-fifth, and another immediately below it, a large transverse fuscous-carmine blotch occupying median third of wing, anterior edge inwards curved from about one-fourth of costa to about middle of inner margin, posterior edge from near apex to anal angle strongly curved inwards; on centre of posterior edge of this patch is a well-defined ferruginous spot; the patch is bounded on either side by a variable reddish suffusion; an irregular curved row of ferruginous spots from anal angle and ending in patch above middle; cilia dark-fuscous carmine, tips whitish, round anal angle wholly grey-whitish. Hindwings pale-yellowish; cilia paler, with a dark-grey basal line.

One specimen, Blackwood, S.A., beaten from *Eucalyptus*, sp. ("Stringybark") in October. Apparently most allied to *metalota*, Meyr., but without any white spots.

EUCHÆTIS SARCOXANTHA, *n. sp.*

Female, 20 mm. Head, palpi, legs, antennæ, abdomen, and thorax ochreous-yellow, antennæ and anterior legs carmine-tinged. Thorax with a suffused leaden-metallic posterior spot, edged posteriorly with dull carmine, shoulders carmine-fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa strongly arched, hindmargin bowed, oblique; ochreous-yellow, suffusedly irrorated with carmine, especially on edges of markings; markings leaden-metallic; a rather thick costal streak from base of costa throughout and continued uninterruptedly around hindmargin to anal angle, extreme costal edge carmine, becoming paler towards apex; a small ill-defined streak from base of costal streak; a semi-erect mark from inner margin near base reaching half-way across wing; an irregular triangular patch about third of costa, from which proceeds a row of four or five well-defined dots to near anal angle; a large irregular suffused patch from one-fourth of inner margin to anal angle occupying half of wing, in upper portion are three much darker discal spots, one larger about middle of wing, and two others beyond and placed one above the other, all edged posteriorly with a small patch of ground-colour, making them conspicuous; cilia on upper-half of hindmargin and apex reddish-orange, rest metallic-coppery. Hindwings and cilia orange.

A fine species; the apex of wing is so rounded that vein 7 seems to fluctuate between apex and hindmargin. Kewell, Victoria; one specimen, from Mr. J. A. Kershaw.

ZONOPETALA (?) STENOPTERA, *n. sp.*

Male, 15 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi white, thorax with a posterior fuscous patch or band; basal two-thirds of second joint of palpi dark-fuscous, legs and abdomen yellowish, anterior legs dark-fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, hindmargin obliquely rounded; white, somewhat ochreous-tinged; costal edge pale-yellowish throughout, except at base and on second fascia; a narrow blackish fascia at base; a golden brown, rather narrow fascia, dilated on costa and inner margin from about one-fifth costa to middle of inner margin; an inwards curved similar fascia from three-fourths of costa to anal angle, anteriorly edged with blackish and well-defined, posteriorly suffused; a fine fuscous streak from apex of this to above anal angle; a suffused fuscous patch near apex, containing a blackish curved streak along hindmargin; cilia yellow, towards apex fuscous-tinged. Hindwings pale yellowish, with a distinct fuscous apical spot; cilia yellow, fuscous-tinged at apex.

Trafalgar, Victoria; two specimens received from Mr. J. A. Kershaw. As the heads of the specimens are covered partly with mildew, I am not quite certain as to the proper genus. It seems referable here.

EULECHRIA GYPSOTA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 23-30 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax greyish-fuscous. Palpi whitish, externally infuscated, especially at apex of basal joint. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous, segments greyish. Legs dark-fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, elongate; costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; whitish, with fuscous markings somewhat suffused; a broad costal streak from base to two-thirds, posteriorly attenuated, leaving extreme costal edge white; a variable suffusion along inner margin from near base to near anal angle; a black dot in disc at one-third and another immediately below it, somewhat larger; a black dot in disc beyond middle resting on costal streak, a variable suffusion in middle of disc; a distinct crescentic mark beneath apex of central streak, immediately followed by a variable suffusion above anal angle; a curved interrupted streak from costa near apex to anal angle, indented beneath costa; a hindmarginal row of elongate dots; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings rather dark-fuscous; cilia paler, with two indistinct grey lines.

Six specimens, Belair, S.A., November 14th; beaten from *Eucalyptus*. A conspicuous species belonging to the "Adoxella Group," *Meyr.*, but broader-winged.

EULECHRIA XANTHOCEPHALA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 18-20 mm. Head orange, antennæ fuscous,

ciliations two. Palpi and thorax ochreous-whitish, palpi externally fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate; costa gently arched, apex somewhat pointed; hindmargin rounded, oblique; shining white, somewhat yellowish-tinged, especially round margins; costal edge blackish at base; markings blackish, well-defined; a small dot in middle of wing; a similar spot before and below it; a larger spot in disc at about two-thirds; a similar spot at apex, and a longer one placed obliquely between these, but nearer to apical one; cilia ochreous-white, basal-half yellowish-tinged. Hindwings grey, cilia as in forewings.

Several specimens at Blackwood and Highbury in March. Allied to *elæota*, Meyr., but without any costal streak, and the dots differently placed. In one specimen veins 4 and 5 of the forewing are very closely approximated at base.

EULECHRIA ADELPHODES, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 22-25 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs dark fuscous, palpi irregularly suffused with whitish, coxæ of anterior legs white. Antennæ obscurely annulated with white ciliations. Abdomen greyish-fuscous, segmental margins somewhat ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa somewhat sinuate in middle, hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark-fuscous, irregularly mixed with ashy-grey-whitish; markings very suffused, hardly traceable; a very thick black streak from base to middle of disc, where it meets a tolerably well-defined small patch of white scales; from lower extremity of this streak proceeds a narrow black interrupted line from base to near anal angle; a strongly-curved row of elongate black marks from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, those on upper portion more elongate; a hindmarginal row of elongate spots; cilia ashy-grey-whitish, base sprinkled with black. Hindwings dark-fuscous; cilia grey, with darker basal and terminal lines.

Very near "*athletis*" and "*dryinodes*," Meyr., but markings much thicker, hindwings darker and stronger built. On bark of *Eucalyptus rostrata*, where they are difficult to discern; taken at Parkside, S.A., commonly in May.

EULECHRIA LITHODORA, *n. sp.*

Male, 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, antennæ, and abdomen slaty-grey, posterior legs greyish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish towards base, ciliations two. Forewings moderate, costa slightly arched, hindmargin obliquely rounded, slaty-grey; a narrow whitish costal streak from very near base to apex; cilia pale slaty-grey, tips whitish. Hindwings dark-grey; cilia grey-whitish, basal half fuscous, lighter towards anal angle.

A neat-looking species, having a silky appearance, and somewhat the facies of a *Philobota*. One specimen at Blackwood in November.

LINOSTICHA CHRYSOLOMA, n. sp.

Male, 10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen blackish, palpi internally whitish, second joint with a white apical ring, terminal joint spotted with whitish at base. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair yellow, tibiæ and tarsi ringed with whitish. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark-fuscous; cilia dark-fuscous, tips lighter. Hindwings bronzy-fuscous; cilia golden-orange, apical-third fuscous-tinged.

An interesting little species, known by the small size and golden cilia of hindwings. One specimen, Parkside, in May.

LINOSTICHA DICHROA, n. sp.

Male and female, 17-22 mm. Head and thorax dark-fuscous, sprinkled with whitish. Palpi fuscous, minutely sprinkled with whitish. Antennæ fuscous, annulated with whitish. Abdomen blackish. Legs dark-fuscous, anterior tibiæ banded with white, posterior pair densely clothed with long orange hairs. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly; costa nearly straight, somewhat arched near apex; apex round-pointed; hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark-fuscous, more or less irrorated suffusedly with whitish, so as to appear ashy-grey-whitish; a black dot in disc before middle, a second on fold obliquely beneath and beyond it, and a third in disc at two-thirds; a slender suffused blackish streak beneath costa from base to third discal dot, sometimes continued to anal angle; a hindmarginal row of suffused black dots, continued along apical third of costa; cilia ashy-grey-whitish, tips paler. Hindwings clear-orange, paler in some specimens; cilia fuscous-yellowish.

Common at Parkside, in October, on post and rail fence during a high wind. Probably dislodged from the adjoining *Eucalyptus rostrata*; the species is easily known by the hindwings. In the present genus vein 7 of the forewings extends to the apex, but in the present species it is continued slightly above, or more correctly to costa; though it is undoubtedly rightly referred.

NEPHOGENES XYLOCHROA, n. sp.

Male and female, 25 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ ashy-fuscous. Legs dark-fuscous, posterior pair and all tibiæ light ochreous-yellow. Abdomen ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, especially in male; costa rather

strongly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin rounded oblique; fuscous, strewn with darker fuscous and whitish scales; markings blackish; a suffused mark near base forming an indistinct fascia; a thick streak along costa from base to beyond middle, posteriorly attenuated; a dot in disc at one-third, another immediately below it; an elongate spot midway but slightly beyond these; two spots immediately above this; an indistinct crescentic series of three spots immediately below apex of costal streak; a streak from costa at about three-fourths to anal angle, indented below costa; a hindmarginal series of dots, apical portion more elongate; cilia fuscous, at base yellow with a distinct darker median line. Hindwings and cilia ochreous, more or less fuscous-tinged. In the female the markings are almost obliterated through the density of the ground-colour, and the hindwings are darker.

This species is usually found at rest on trunks of *Eucalyptus*, and are consequently difficult to perceive on account of their colour. Two specimens were taken at light, Parkside, in September; and eight specimens in October.

PHILOBOTA PLATYPTERA, *n. sp.*

Male, 36 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi slaty-grey. Abdomen grey-whitish, posterior segments dull-orange. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate ovate, moderate, broad; costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; slaty-grey, extreme costal edge blackish; a broad white costal streak from base to near apex, attenuated posteriorly, margined beneath throughout by a dark slaty-grey shade, more pronounced anteriorly where it becomes blackish; cilia greyish, terminal-half lighter. Hindwings ochreous-grey whitish; cilia grey.

One fine specimen beaten from *Styphelia Sonderi* at Teatree Gully, S.A., 1st September. The largest of the genus, and very distinct from any other species.

PHILOBOTA IDÆ, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 22-24 mm. Head and thorax orange, thorax with an anterior light-fuscous spot. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally infuscated, except at base. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen and legs pale yellowish-ochreous, anterior and middle pair infuscated. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin oblique; shining snow-white, with brownish markings; a thick streak from base to costa at three-fourths, thence continued along costa to apex, leaving costal edge for its own width white; extreme costal edge fuscous; lower edge of

brown streak emitting two large teeth, one before one-half, and one at about two-thirds, larger and strongly curved inwards; an irregular streak from base of subcostal streak to anal angle, upper edge with two projections, first almost touching first tooth of subcostal streak, second near anal angle; a streak along inner margin, with a projection upwards near middle, from base and joining median streak at second tooth; an elongate wedge-shaped spot from anal angle reaching about three-fourths across wing; anterior edge suffused, posterior sharply defined; a suffused hindmarginal line, anteriorly suffusedly edged with a streak of orange; a nearly straight orange streak from base to anal angle, cut in middle and at base by the median biangulated line; cilia dark-fuscous, tips paler, with a snow-white tooth at apex. Hindwings fuscous, apex ochreous-tinged; cilia pale-greyish, ochreous-tinged round apex.

Five specimens, taken at Blackwood by my sister, to whom I have dedicated it. A remarkably distinct and beautiful species, most allied to *iosema*, Meyr.

PHILOBOTA PORPHYRXANTHA, *n. sp.*

Male, 22 mm. Head yellow, palpi yellowish, thorax purplish-fuscous, yellow posteriorly, and with a yellow spot on each shoulder. Antennæ, abdomen, and legs dark-fuscous, posterior legs yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; bright yellow; markings purplish-black; a moderate fascia at base, apex continued narrowly along to about one-third, posteriorly attenuated; a thick streak proceeding from submedian fold before middle to costa beyond middle, and continued along it to apex, posteriorly attenuated; from middle of lower portion of this streak proceeds a somewhat thicker streak direct to anal angle; a moderate streak along hindmargin from anal angle to apex, dilated above; cilia dark-fuscous, base yellowish-tinged. Hindwings dark-fuscous; cilia as in forewings, but more yellowish round anal angle.

Stawell, Victoria; ten specimens. Nearest *ophiodes*, Meyr., and the preceding species, but differs in position of markings and shape of wing.

CÆSYRA PORPHYRYPLACA, *n. sp.*

Male, 17 mm. Head and palpi orange-yellow, legs and antennæ dark-fuscous, posterior pair yellowish. All tibiæ and tarsi ringed with yellowish, thorax purplish-fuscous, abdomen fuscous, anal tuft orange. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex somewhat pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; orange; a narrow oblique black fascia at base; a large reddish-

purplish patch, nearly occupying posterior half of wing, anteriorly edged with darker, from three-fifths costa to beyond middle of inner margin, strongly curved; cilia orange, on anal angle fuscous-tinged. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-fuscous.

Port Lincoln, S.A.; one specimen. Perhaps a variety of *dichroëlla*, Zell., but the form of fascia is quite different, and wing more rounded.

MACROBATHRA PARACENTRA, *n. sp.*

Female, 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax yellowish-ochreous, terminal joint of palpi externally fuscous, thorax with a purplish quadrate anterior spot. Antennæ fuscous, annulated with yellow, abdomen and legs dark-fuscous, posterior pair yellow. Forewings elongate lanceolate; ochreous yellow; extreme base of costa dark-fuscous; a curved brownish-purple, on lower-half black, anterior edge of fascia from two-thirds costa to one-half inner margin, posterior from two-thirds costa to anal angle; a purplish-fuscous hindmarginal patch indented in middle anteriorly; cilia yellow, at anal angle fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Immediately recognisable by absence of first fascia. One specimen, Gisborne, Victoria (G. Lyell, jr.).

MACROBATHRA ISOSCELANA, *n. sp.*

Female, 19 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ dark fuscous, antennæ slightly annulated, palpi fuscous, internally edged with whitish, tip of terminal joint whitish. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft yellowish. Legs fuscous, tibiae and tarsi ringed with white, posterior pair ochreous-fuscous. Forewings elongate, lanceolate; dark purplish-fuscous; a conspicuous yellow triangular spot on costa at three-fourths; cilia fuscous, tips paler, at anal angle greyish. Hindwings greyish-fuscous; cilia greyish-fuscous, tips paler.

One specimen, Blackwood, 25th October. A neat and easily recognised species; in the neighbourhood of *M. porphyrea*, Meyr.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

GLYPHIPTERYX LYELLIANA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 15-16 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ, and abdomen blackish-fuscous, anal tuft yellowish. Collar broadly dark-ochreous. Palpi golden-ochreous, apex of terminal joint blackish. Legs blackish-fuscous, apex of tarsi obscurely ringed with whitish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin rounded, rather oblique; dark golden-ochreous, with brassy-metallic markings, well-defined and irregularly margined with black scales; a curved line from middle of

base to inner margin before middle, but not quite reaching it ; a curved, anteriorly produced fascia from one-fourth of costa to one-third of disc, reaching half-across wing ; a slightly curved fascia from middle of costa to middle of inner margin, contracted in centre ; a strongly curved streak from two-thirds of costa to about middle of disk ; a streak from apex to immediately above anal angle, near and parallel to hindmargin, apical portion whitish, and produced along costa posteriorly ; midway between last two streaks is an elongate spot ; an irregular triangular patch above anal angle, at the upper extremity of which are two very distinct black dots, one on each side ; cilia grey-whitish, with a blackish basal line. Hindwings dark-fuscous ; cilia light-fuscous, with a whitish basal line.

Two specimens from Mr. G. Lyell, junr., of Gisborne, Victoria, an esteemed correspondent, to whom I have dedicated the species. It is immediately recognisable by the black spots above anal angle.

GLYPHIPTERYX PLATYDISEMA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 8-10 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, palpi, and abdomen dark-fuscous, palpi with three rings of whitish scales, segments of abdomen and anal-tuft whitish, legs blackish, tarsi and tibia broadly-banded with white. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated posteriorly, apex pointed, hindmargin sinuate beneath apex ; blackish-fuscous, somewhat purple shining ; a broad, straight, whitish fascia from one-sixth costa to one-sixth inner margin, posterior edge with a slight concavity above middle ; a similar, almost parallel, fascia from two-fifths costa to about middle of inner margin, slightly attenuated on costa ; a violet metallic line from beyond middle of costa to anal angle, slightly angulated outwards in middle ; three short whitish fascia from costa between this and apex, lower portion violet metallic, the first longest, reaching half-way across wing ; some golden-metallic scales along hindmargin at anal angle and towards apex ; cilia blackish, terminal one-half white, with a blackish tooth at apex, and a whitish indentation at about middle of hindmargin. Hindwings and cilia dark-fuscous.

Allied to *G. meteora*, Meyr., but distinct by the two anterior fascia going right across wing, and other points. Four specimens, bred by Mr. G. Lyell, Jun., of Gisborne, Victoria ; larvæ feed in stems of rushes.

GLYPHIPTERYX HALIMOPHILA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 7-9 mm. Head and thorax shining-bronzy-fuscous, thorax with a longitudinal white stripe on each side. Palpi fuscous, with black rings, whorl of hairs whitish. Antennæ blackish. Abdomen shining-bronzy-fuscous. Legs dark-fuscous,

tarsi with whitish apical rings, posterior tibiæ with whitish central and apical rings. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, shining-ochreous-bronze; markings white, margined with black, a longitudinal streak from base to two-thirds, separated from inner margin by its own width of ground-colour; an oblique streak from costa before middle, reaching about half-across wing; a similar streak hardly beyond middle, and a streak from anal angle, extremities meeting, latter portion metallic-purple; a streak from two-thirds of costa to anal angle, lower two-thirds purplish-metallic; a triangular tooth immediately before apex containing two wedge-shaped streaks of ground-colour, broader beneath; a round black spot immediately below apex, its lower edge containing a few purple-metallic scales; a patch of purple-metallic scales near anal angle, almost confluent with third costal streak; cilia dark-fuscous, tips white; a white tooth immediately below apex, and another below the round black spot. Hindwings fuscous; cilia fuscous, paler towards base.

Common at Glenelg, S.A., in September, frequenting *Lepidosperma gladiatum*. In markings allied to *Phrygonostola euthybelemina*, Meyrick, but differs in position and breadth of markings, besides being a smaller insect.

DEPRESSARIDÆ.

PACHYCERA CATORYCTOPSIS, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 23-27. Head and antennæ white, antennæ beneath annulated with fuscous, palpi, thorax and legs ashy-grey-whitish, hairs of posterior legs yellowish-tinged, abdomen grey. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, hindmargin obliquely rounded; fuscous, suffusedly mixed with whitish; a white streak along costa from base to beyond middle, attenuated posteriorly and continued to near apex, the anterior portion containing a fine grey line, lower portion edged with a fine black line; an elongate white mark in middle of wing, outlined with black; a thick white streak from base along fold, suffusedly continued to near anal angle, partially edged below with a fine black line; all veins towards hindmargin sharply defined by black lines, interspaces filled with white; a hindmarginal row of black dots; cilia ashy-grey-whitish, tips darker. Hindwings grey; cilia white, with a darker line.

Highbury and Blackwood in March; four specimens. Resembles greatly *Catoryctis tricrena*, Meyr., one of the Xyloryctidæ.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

STATHMOPODA CALLICHRYSA, *n. sp.*

Female, 12 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-yellow, thorax

purplish-fuscous, abdomen dark-fuscous, anal tuft yellowish. Legs and antennæ fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex pointed bright golden-yellow; a purplish fuscous basal patch, hardly as wide as wing; a similar patch occupying apical one-half of wing, and a narrow line along costa connecting the two; cilia golden-brown. Hindwings and cilia golden-brown.

One specimen bred from Wattle-gall (species of *Acacia* unknown), by Mr. J. A. Kershaw, of Melbourne, Victoria, November 24, 1892.

